Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A medical device comprising:
 - a biocompatible, implantable structure;
- a basecoat matrix, including a combination of rapamycin and 2methoxyestradiol, in therapeutic dosages, incorporated in a first polymeric material, the basecoat matrix being affixed to the surface of the implantable medical device: and

a topcoat, including a second polymeric material, affixed to the basecoat matrix for controlling the elution rate of the rapamycin and the 2-methoxyestradiol, the rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol potentiate each others anti-restenotic effect by downregulating both smooth muscle cell and immune cell proliferation by distinct mechanisms thereby creating a synergistic effect, the concentration of 2-methoxyestradiol being in the range from about 0.1 0.5 micro molar to about 100 30 micro molar and when the concentration of rapamycin being in the range from about 1 nano molar to about 1 micro 50 nano molar.

- 2. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent.
- 3. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent-graft.
- 4. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the implantable structure comprises an anastomosis device.
- 5. (Original) The medical device according to claim 1, wherein the second polymeric material is incompatible with the first polymeric material,

thereby creating both a physical and chemical barrier to the elution of the rapamycin and the 2-methoxyestradiol.

- 6. (Original) The medical device according to claim 5, wherein the first polymeric material comprises a fluoropolymer.
- 7. (Original) The medical device according to claim 6, wherein the second polymeric material comprises an acrylic.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A medical device comprising: a biocompatible, implantable structure; and
- a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol, in therapeutic dosages, releasably affixed to the implantable structure for the treatment of restenosis following vascular injury, the rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol potentiate each others anti-restenotic effect by downregulating both smooth muscle cell and immune cell proliferation by distinct mechanisms thereby creating a synergistic effect, the concentration of 2-methoxyestradiol being in the range from about 0.1 0.5 micro molar to about 100 30 micro molar and when the concentration of rapamycin being in the range from about 1 nano molar to about 1 micro 50 nano molar.
- 9. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent.
- 10. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, wherein the implantable structure comprises a stent-graft.
- 11. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, wherein the implantable structure comprises an anastomosis device.

- 12. (Original) The medical device according to claim 8, further comprising a polymeric coating, the combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol being incorporated into the polymeric coating.
- 13. (Cancelled) A method for treating restenosis comprising the local administration of a therapeutic dose of a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol.
- 14. (Cancelled) A method for treating restenosis comprising the administration of a therapeutic dose of a combination of rapamycin and 2-methoxyestradiol.